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WEATHER—Tonight and Friday
fair, rising temperature.

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UNITED STATES BRINGS ACTION AGAINST NEW HAVEN COMPANY

Civil Suit to Force Separation of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company From Subsidiary Rail, Trolley and Steamship Lines is Filed in New York By Attorney General McReynolds.

CRIMINAL INDICTMENTS TO BE MADE

Interstate Commerce Commission Expert and Special Assistant to Attorney General to Lay Evidence of Alleged Crooked Work Before Grand Jury—Criminal Action and Civil Proceedings to Be Separate Suits.

New York, July 23.—Civil suit to force the separation of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company from its subsidiary rail, trolley and steamship lines under the Sherman anti-trust act was filed in the federal court here today by Attorney General McReynolds.

The suit begun today has no actual connection with the criminal indictments which the attorney general will ask a federal grand jury to return against New Haven officers and directors concerned in the upbuilding of the alleged unlawful combination in restraint of trade. The criminal proceedings will be conducted independently of the civil suit, and the failure or success of one is not expected to affect the other.

Indictments to Be Asked.

T. W. Gregory, special assistant to the attorney general, who wrote and filed the brief, and F. M. Swacker, an expert from the interstate commerce commission, who has worked many months on the case, are expected to lay the evidence before the grand jury here on which indictments will be asked.

It was understood here today that these officials feel they have sufficient evidence to make out a prima facie case against many New Haven officers and directors, and if this view is correct, indictments may be returned within a few weeks.

Great Fight Expected.

Such action will mark the beginning of what may prove to be the most important criminal proceeding ever undertaken under the Sherman anti-trust act in the twenty-four years it has been on the statute books. To the civil suit, the New Haven may not offer any great defense, but government officials would be greatly surprised if the attempt to convict directors and officers does not lead to a great legal battle, which probably will not end this side of the United States supreme court.

The brief written by Mr. Gregory charges the New Haven with being an unlawful monopoly, which controls more than 90 per cent of the railroads and trolley traffic of all New England and more than 85 per cent of the steamship transportation of that region. The court is asked to restore competition by ordering the separation of the New Haven from the Boston & Maine railroad from its Sound and outside steamship lines, and from its trolley system in Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Receiver for Property.

The brief suggests that, if the court deems best, it appoint a receiver to take over the property and bring it in harmony with the law and asks for the customary "general relief" if the court finds it necessary. The brief carries with it an exhibit purporting to be a copy of an agreement between representatives of the New Haven and the Boston & Maine railroad, made on March 6, 1893, by which those two roads divided New England between themselves. This agreement purports to have been made at the home of the late J. Pierpont Morgan in New York. At that time, the two roads concerned were entirely separate.

Under the agreement, the New Haven was to aid the Boston & Maine to acquire transportation lines north of a certain line, the Boston & Maine to aid the New Haven to the same end south of that line. The bill does not show any termination of this agreement, but years afterwards, the New Haven, after it had secured the lines south, and after the Boston & Maine had taken up most of those north, in turn took over the Boston & Maine and became the almost undisputed master of the field from the coast line of Connecticut to the St. Lawrence river and the Canadian border.

The New Haven, the bill declares, resorted to many clever and round about methods to cover its tracks in perfecting its combination: it acquired properties, got stock control, impoverished competitors and bought them in, and resorted to many illegal practices to attain its end.

New England makes the bill says, about \$3,000,000,000 worth of property of the city and had fired volleys from their rifles in return.

At an early hour this morning, the strikers attempted to set fire to the Samson bridge leading across the river to the Viborg district and they also tried to destroy the neighboring waterworks but a strong detachment of police arrived in time.

Government Charges.

The government alleged that existing conditions have led to unreason-

DETECTIVES SEEK FURTHER EVIDENCE IN BAILEY MURDER CASE; MRS. CARMAN, ENJOYING HER LIBERTY, SURE SHE WILL BE FREED



Left to right: Dr. Runcie, Mrs. Helen Corby and Dr. Edwin Carman.

CTILLAUX TRIAL NEARING CLOSE

Former Wife of Ex-Premier and Former Premier, M. Barthou, Chief Witnesses

ARGUMENT OF COUNSEL

Stolen Letters Subject of Heated Debate—Lie Passed on Both Sides.

Paris, July 23.—Judge Albanel's court in the Palace of Justice, where Madame Caillaux, wife of the former premier, is undergoing trial for the murder on March 16 of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, was as crowded as ever when the fourth hearing started today. Many of the people had come to see Joseph Caillaux confronted, according to the practice of the French courts, with Former Premier Louis Barthou, who had been subpoenaed as a witness.

The testimony was to be concluded today with the evidence of Mr. Barthou and of Madame Berthe Gueydan, the first wife of M. Caillaux, but before they were due to come to the stand, half a dozen other witnesses of lesser importance were to testify. The arguments of Procurator General Jules Herbaux for the prosecution, and of Ferdinand Labori, counsel for the defense, would, it was announced, probably begin late in the day.

Madame Caillaux took her place in the prisoner's enclosure punctually at noon. She carried in her right hand a little vial of smelling salts and a note book.

Ten minutes afterward the red-robed judges filed in and an expectant hush fell over the crowded menses in the courtroom. Here and there a Japanese paper fan gave a striking note of color to the scene.

Joseph Caillaux and his friend, Pascal Cressat, had visited the prisoner before the hearing began. They found that the long strain was beginning to tell on her and that she felt exhausted and ill, but she showed strong determination to face her ordeal with calmness.

Two Private Letters.

The testimony of the first three witnesses today concerned the two private letters which the defense intended to publish.

Gaston Dreyfus, a banker and a friend of the murdered editor, came to the stand and explained that the scientist, Paul Painleve, who had yesterday testified that M. Dreyfus had told him the Figaro was going to publish a number of private letters, must have misunderstood him. He had referred to the Victor Sabre report on the Rochette swindle affair and not to private letters about which he knew nothing.

An official of the treasury department, Andre Reissier, testified to being present during a conversation of a group of journalists in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies when it was stated that the letters shortly would be published.

Francois Desclaux, chief private secretary to M. Caillaux, when minister of finances, declared that Andre Verrossier, editor of the Paris Journal, came to him and told him Mme. Gueydan had proposed to him to publish two letters which she produced. He had, he said, informed M. Caillaux of this and he exclaimed:

Letters Were Stolen.

"But those are letters which were stolen from me. I hope no newspaper man can be found to publish them."

The rapid succession of witnesses was interrupted by the confrontation of Gaston Dreyfus and Paul Painleve, both of whom maintained the accuracy of their depositions with considerable heat.

Amid much murmuring among the public, Judge Albanel ended the incident by saying the jurors must be left to decide for themselves as to the accuracy of the evidence.

Mme. Gueydan in Court.

Mme. Gueydan, a slender woman of medium height, then came into court. She was dressed simply in black and wore a small blue hat with blue feathers. She looked to be 35 or 36 years old. Her face was drawn in tragic lines, her black eyes showing from great sockets in her wasted cheeks. She seemed ill, but she walked with calm dignity past her former husband, standing in front of the judges and the jury. The witness asked if she might refer to her notes, but the request was refused by the judge.

"There have been so many lies told," said Mme. Gueydan, "that my notes are absolutely necessary if only to fix dates. Was not M. Caillaux allowed to read from papers? I am confronted with a mountain of lies which I must climb and break to pieces one by one. I am alone. I have no husband to defend me."

In saying this, she cast a long glance at Mme. Caillaux, who, however, did not look at her.

Mme. Gueydan Reprimanded.

"You are not here to accuse," interposed Maitre Labori. "You will find nothing but courtesy and deference for yourself if your role is simply that of a witness. But if you come here to accuse, then you will find me in front of you as a defender of my client."

Mme. Gueydan—"If you have spoken of me to M. Caillaux, he will have told you that at least I have courage."

This was spoken in a challenging tone and call forth "bravos" from the spectators, whose sympathy she seemed to have from the moment she entered the court room.

Judge Questions Witness.

The judge then himself addressed the witness, saying questioningly in order to give her a start:

"Disagreements arose in your home?"

"There were no disagreements," she continued. "Our domestic life was tender. No one knows. Not even you, Mr. President, and abso-

lutely no one knows about this affair."

Judge Albanel—"Nevertheless you and your husband had a reconciliation over something and the letters were burned. Will you explain?"

Mme. Gueydan—"The first letter which appeared—do you know who gave that to me? M. Caillaux. He did it at the ministry of finances in 1908."

Mme. Gueydan—"I had never suspected that my husband had a mistress. I first knew of it when he threw himself at my knees and asked my pardon. He humbled himself and I pardoned him, but the day after he returned to this person. I did not cease to believe his lying talk. I believed that the evil surrounding my home had gone, for I thought I saw the bottom of his heart in his tears."

ROOSEVELT IN A LIBEL SUIT

Boss Barnes Takes Exceptions to Colonel's Statements and Begins Action.

WANTS BIG DAMAGES

Only Substantial Sum Will Prove Balm for Politician's Wounded Feelings.

New York, July 23.—Chairman William Barnes, of the Republican state committee, announced today that he had instructed his counsel to bring suit for libel against Theodore Roosevelt, based on Colonel Roosevelt's statement of last night attacking Mr. Barnes and endorsing the candidacy of Harvey D. Hinman for the nomination for governor at the Republican primaries.

The amount of damages for which Mr. Barnes would sue apparently had not been determined at the time he issued his statement. It was said, however, that it would be for a substantial sum.

The suit will be brought in supreme court, Mr. Barnes announced, within a few days.

Must Produce Legal Evidence.

"I have nothing whatever to say in reply to Mr. Roosevelt's diatribe, except that it lacks dignity, self-restraint and is without foundation," reads Mr. Barnes' statement. "When an issue of this kind is raised by a person of such prominence, one has but one of three courses. To submit to the aspersion, to enter into an unseemly personal controversy, or to appeal to the courts in order to enable that person who utters the libel an opportunity to produce legal evidence."

"I deny the truthfulness of every statement made by Mr. Roosevelt in his publication this morning and have instructed my counsel to bring an action for libel without delay against him."

BRITISH PUBLIC MORE HOPEFUL

Critical Session of Home Rule Conference Passes Without a Rupture.

MAY REACH DECISION

Solution Depends on Compromise on Area to be Included in Ulster Domain

London, July 23.—The tiding over of today's critical session of the conference at Buckingham Palace on the Ulster situation without the occurrence of a rupture created a decidedly more hopeful view among the general public as to the outcome of the discussions between the statesmen representing the different parties.

Among Liberals and Unionists there exists an impression that a settlement will be reached, if not by the conference itself, then outside of it. The Nationalists show less confidence.

Area a Thorny Problem.

The finding of a solution still hinges entirely on the discovery of a compromise in regard to the thorny problem as to whether the counties of Tyrone and Fermanagh shall be included in the area which the adherents of Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader demand shall be allowed to vote as a whole on the subject of exclusion from the control of the Dublin parliament.

The Nationalists are ready to allow the four eastern counties of Ulster to vote as a single area, but claim that Tyrone and Fermanagh must each be allowed to cast a separate county vote as suggested originally by Premier Asquith.

CARRANZA READY TO MAKE TRUCE

President Carranza's Delegate on Way to Tampico to Meet Constitutional Chief.

WASHINGTON NOTIFIED

General Amnesty to be Granted With Reserve of Prosecution of Madero's Slayers

Washington, July 23.—A delegate authorized by Provisional President Carranza to negotiate for terms of peace with General Carranza, was due to leave Vera Cruz today for Tampico. Within two or three days an armistice suspending hostilities throughout Mexico is expected. Carranza already has notified the state department he will agree.

Messages from Provisional President Carranza to that effect were shown today by his personal representative, Jose Castellot, to Secretary Bryan.

Mr. Castellot said the reports from Mexico City to the effect that an armistice already had been signed were premature, but with the arrival of the Carranza delegates at Carranza's headquarters, such a truce would be made.

Word was received from General Carranza by his agents here that he intended to spend but a few days in Mexico City, returning then to Saltillo. He wired that he had ordered General Gonzalez and his forces at San Luis Potosi to proceed at once to Queretaro to form a junction with the forces of General Obregon. No mention was made of orders to Villa, but a brigade has occupied Aguas Calientes. Carranza's telegrams spoke of the occupation of that city by Constitutionalists but did not say who was in command.

Luis Cabrera and Francisco Iglesias Calderon, two prominent Constitutionalists, who have been here for several weeks looking after the interests of General Carranza, have gone to Saltillo to meet their chief. Cabrera is expected to become minister of finance, and Mr. Iglesias will be minister of foreign relations when Carranza organizes a cabinet in Mexico City.

Rafael Zubaran has been left in charge of Carranza's interests here.

Officials understood here that while Carranza was willing to give guarantees and general amnesty, he would insist on reserving the right to prosecute criminally those directly concerned in the killing of Madero and Suarez. Officials expected to see the agreement perfected within the next three or four days.

No leniency, he said, could be expected for those who took an active part in overthrowing the constitutional government of Mexico and the murder of its president and vice president.

NO HOPE HELD BY ENGINEERS

Engineers Say Prospects of Settling Great Railroad Wage Dispute Unfavorable.

TELEGRAMS SENT WEST

Mediators Suggest Arbitration Men Decline. May Leave Chicago Any Day.

San Bernardino, Cal., July 23.—No hope for a settlement of the dispute between railroad managers and engineers of western railroads, now under mediation in Chicago, is held out in a telegram received here today from Chicago by district officials of the engineers.

"Prospects settlement unfavorable," the telegram reads. "We may leave here any day. Mediators suggest arbitration. We decline."

GEORGE BALDWIN DIES AT HOTEL

Nephew of Noted Turfman is Stricken With Paralysis in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, July 23.—George Baldwin, nephew of the late E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin and formerly a widely known turf man, died last night of paralysis at a hotel here of which he was the proprietor. He was 48 years old.

Twenty years ago, Baldwin raced a large string of horses from his uncle's Santa Anita ranch. He was for many years manager of the old Baldwin hotel in San Francisco, when that hostelry was the headquarters for sporting men from all quarters of the globe during the winter racing seasons.

Baldwin was formerly the husband of Anita Baldwin McCloughrey, daughter of (Lucky) Baldwin, who was recently divorced from Hull McCloughrey.

DRUG FIENDS ARE DESPERATE

Eight Victims of Habit Ask Police to Lock Them Up.

Rochester, N. Y., July 23.—Driven desperate by their inability to purchase heroin, cocaine, morphine and other habit-forming drugs since July 1, when the new state law prohibiting the sale of those drugs became effective, eight victims of drugs, all young men, applied to the police yesterday and today and asked to be locked up.

Several of the men declared that if they were not placed in confinement they feared they would either commit murder or self-destruction. To meet the situation, steps have been taken to open a hospital for the detention and treatment of the victims and others who may apply.

WILSON TO MEET BUSINESS MEN

Washington, July 23.—President Wilson today was invited to meet many of the leading business men of New York at the annual banquet of the Merchants' association there this fall. It was understood at the White House that the president would probably accept.

\$1.00 SHIRTS \$1.00

See them in our window
—They were \$1.25 and
\$1.50 values.

Clark's

"NEVER RIP" Dance At Glenwood Park Pavilion TONIGHT

The Glenwood Park Band, under the direction of Arthur L. Agee, will provide splendid music as a part of an entertainment for the Scowcroft employees. Everybody invited.

SPLENDID CAR SERVICE